12,000 M.W. which is twice of what the NTPC is supposed to do in the Ninth Plan, and that is the reason why we have gone in for mega projects and we are moving ahead in that direction. I may also add that the private sector projects today, which are fully commissioned, account for 3017 MW.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: How many of them are financially tiedup projects?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: So far as financially tied-up projects are concerned, it is my belief that by the end of this month we should have been able to complete 18 projects on the Crisis Resolution Group, which I chair, and which the hon. Prime Minister has been kind enough to appoint. All the financial institutions and State Electricity Boards of State Governments are there on this group. We have managed to ensure that 18 projects are financially closed. Ultimately, we would have about 20 out of 48 projects, which, by the next 8-9 months, I would with your support, be able to close. But the major issue, which, I think, I should bring to the notice of the House is, that liquid fuel projects, which are about 20,000, look a little difficult because tariffs are looking a little high. So, we may have to supplement them through the mega-project scheme. This is what we are basically doing to ensure that the target of 40,000 can be met.

श्री अनन्तराय देव शंकर दबे : सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि अपने देश में बिजली की कमी है और यह सरकार और मंत्री जी इस कमी की आपूर्ति करने के लिए बहुत कदम उठा रहे हैं । अपने देश में जितने नेच्युरल रिसोसेज हैं उसकी जो क्षमता है वह आज दिन तब उपयोग नहीं की गई है । तो मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि कच्छ के वे मैं टाइडल वे व इलेक्ट्रिसिटी का बहुत साला पहले अध्ययन हुआ है, उसका सर्वे हुआ है और फाइनैंसियल रिस्ट्रेंट के कारण वह आगे नहीं बढ़ सका । तो मैं मंत्रीजी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि क्या यह आश्वासन देंगे कि जब बिजली की कमी है और राजस्थान में गैस नहीं पहुंचा सकेंगे तो कच्छ से वहां तक हम ले जाएंगे । जो टाइडल वे व प्रोजक्ट वहां खड़ा शामिल कर रहे हैं तो क्या इस बारे में आप कोई और अध्ययन करके कदम उठाएंगे ।

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I would have liked to answer this question in detail. But this is a pilotstage project with French and Canadian technology, which, at the moment, is being looked into and being developed. I totally agree with the hon. Member that one should look at non-conventional alternatives, and tidal wave is an alternative which could be looked at. But the project which the hon. Member is referring to is a pilot-stage project.

Pay Revision for Intelligence Agencies

*202. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: †
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether undercurrent of resentment is building up in four super secret intelligence agencies, since their counterparts in other intelligence agencies are already getting higher salaries, perks as per recommendations of the 5th Central Pay Commission, as reported in the Times of India of December 27, 1998; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove their grievances and resentment?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

(a) and (b) The revised pay scales on par with the employees of other intelligence organisations, based on the recommendations of 5th Central Pay Commission have already been given to the employees of these organisations with effect from 1.1.1996. Some of the remaining issues are under consideration of the Government. There is no resentment among the employees as reported in the Press.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: May I know from the hon. Minister whether personnel belonging to this super intelligence agency

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Rajubhai A. Parmar.

are under an oath of secrecy, or, under a special bond; and whether it is a fact that the recent administrative order, giving replacement scales, has two categories of senior and junior officers together, creating problems, anomalies and heart-burning? If so, what are the details in this regard? What steps have been taken to resolve this problem?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The Fifth Pay Commission made recommendations in respect of many sections of Government employees. As a result, in some sections expectations were met and in some sections expectations were aroused. This certainly got transmitted here and there. But the reports in the Press about any disgruntlement among sections of the R & AW are absolutely baseless. There have been certain delays in the implementation of the recommendations, but as of today I can say that most of the issues relating to these intelligence agencies have been sorted out and implemented. Some, which are remaining, are under consideration.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: I have specifically asked about an administrative order, wereby junior and senior officers are being clubbed together and it creates an anomaly. That question has not been answered. For example, Sir, a senior field officer in the RAW and the ARC now draws the same salary as his immediate junior. The S.F.O, is a gazetted officer, whereas the field officer is not a gazetted officer. There is an anomaly in it.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr, Chairman, Sir there are numerous anomalies in very many sections. So far as these intelligence agencies are concerned, after discussion with the concerned authorities, what remains are not the issue that you have mentioned just now, but the issues that remain are grant of ration allowance to Ministerial and Group 'D' staff posted at hardship locations on par with IB because IB is one of the intelligence agency, in whose respect, the recommendations were implemented earlier, were as, in respect of these agencies, the recommendations were implemented later. So, one touch-tone has become 'what is the position of the IB', and that touch-tone is being kept in mind. For example, grant of cash compensation for working on holidays, subject to a maximum of 30 days to all non-gazetted personnel. Such small items do remain for consideration and which are being examined.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Sir, my second supplementary is this. May I know whether the super-secret agency personnel are governed by the service conditions which considerably impinge on their Fundamental Rights and freedom? If so, how far are their Fundamental Rights curbed thereby and how are they being compensated for curtailment of their Fundamental Rights, and in what form?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, the Official Secrets Act governs everyone. In certain cases, there are agencies which are highly sensitive, and a higher measure of discretion is expected on their part. I do not think, the Fundamental Rights of any sections are violated.

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Sir, may I know whether it is a fact that the personnel in these secret intelligence agencies like RAW, are supposed to carry out extremely risky jobs and are undergoing grave risk of their lives, and even the lives of their families landing themselves in the prisons of aliens or enemy countries to be the target of enemies rather than neighbouring countries guns? If so, what additional and special benefits, perks and emoluments are paid to them to compensate for such risks and risky duties?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, the hon'ble Member is quite correct when she says that the people working in these agencies, as also their counterparts in other sections of Government who may not be described as super-secret agencies, very many of them undergo a serious risk to their lives as well as to their families. All these things are kept in mind, when we think in terms of their service conditions, emoluments, etc.

SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Sir, is it a fact that employees of some of these agencies have formed trade unions, gone on strike and even moved to the courts? Does the Government consider it good or desirable? Does it propose to do anything in the matter?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: There are no trade unions and I would think, if someone has gone to a court of law, that may be possible because

that is permitted; otherwise, there are no trade unions in these organisations.

SHRI JOHN. F. FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is resentment in the services. Basically, this cadre belongs to the Indian Police Service; and many of the recommendations of the 5th Pay Commission have not been notified because there is a rivalry among the IAS Officers and the IPS Officers. It is also with the Indian Foreign Service and the Indian Revenue Service. There are discrepancies because the recommendations have not been notified. So, a Senior Field Officer who is a gazetted officer because the notification has not been done according to the recommendations of the Fifth Pay Commission. I want to ask of the hon. Minister whether in view of this inter-services rivalry, the hon. Minister will take steps to see that there is a Central Secret Service Authority headed by a retired Judge or a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court so that there is no resentment in this organisation.

Secondly, we see that the budgets of the secret service agencies are not within the scrutiny of Parliament. There were reports in the past that the funds of the RAW were misutilised by the Director, and the matter was taken to the Supreme Court through a public interest litigation. The Government said, "We cannot produce these documents because these are secret documents." The money belongs to the people, and Parliament has every right to scrutinise them. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he will have an in-camera mechanism in Parliament with the assistance of the Presiding Officers, so that there are checks and balances on these budgets.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as far as the first part of the question is concerned, I can say that it is not correct that all the officials here are IPS officers. There are IPS officials also; and there are others also. In fact, some years back a special agency was created for this particular service. It is known as the "R.A.S." It means Research and Analysis Service. To the best of my knowledge, the kind of conflicts that arise elsewhere in the Government between the IAS and the IPS or such other things, are not a major issue in this service, and by and large they have a kind of functional autonomy.

So far as the second question is concerned, there are in Parliament, organisations, committees, financial committees which, with the permission of the Speaker and the Chairman of this House, would get the requisite information that is needed, so long as it does not jeopardise the security of the country But everyone would appreciate that there are some matters in which the Government has the right to protect an information as not being in public interest.

SHRI R.K. KUMAR: As far as this access to financial information is concerned, the finances are not audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General, and it is not scrutinised by the Public Accounts Committee. Mr. Fernandes' question arises out of that. I would like the hon. Home Minister to clarify this.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The hon. Member is right, but, there too, the final authority to decide what the Government can withhold in public interest from the Parliamentary Committee is entirely with the Presiding Officers of the two Houses. I am aware that in the past, the Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee have in some matters sought information which the then Government might not have provided them with. The view of the Chairman was that it was the right of the executive to do so. In all these matters, it is the Presiding Officers of the two Houses, whose guidance would be accepted by the Government.

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have an announcement to make.

We have with us, seated in the Special Box, Members of a parliamentary delegation from the Czech Republic, currently on a visit to our country under the distinguished leadership of His Excellency Mr. Vaclav Klaus, President of the Chamber of deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic.

On behalf of the Members of the House and on my own behalf, I take pleasure in extending a

hearty welcome to the leader and other members of the delegation and wish our distinguished guests an enjoyable and fruitful stay in our country. We hope that during their stay here they would be able to see and learn more about our parliamentary system, our country and our people, and their visit to this country will further strengthen the friendly bonds that exist between India and the Czech Republic. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Parliament and the friendly people of the Czech Republic.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS— Contd.

(Q. No. 202 - Contd.)

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा कि प्रमुख रूप से चार सुपर इंटेलिजेंस और सीक्रेट एजेंन्सीज हैं जिनके पे-स्केल अलग –अलग हैं और जो अलग-अलग कैटेगिरी की है। इनमें भी कुछ ऐसी एजेन्सीज हैं जिनकी सिफारिश उस पे-स्केल के लिए जो उन्हें वर्तमान में प्रदान किया जा रहा है, फिफथ पे-कमीशन ने रिक्मेंण्ड नहीं किया था। मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहूंगा कि वे एजेन्सीज कौन-कौन सी है? कुछ ऐसी एजेन्सीज है, जिनकी सिफारिश फिफथ पे-कमीशन ने की थी लेकिन अभी तक वे नोटिफाई नहीं हुई है । वे ऐजेन्सीज कौन-कौन सी है? तीसरी बात यह है कि जैसा आपने कहा है कि कुछ मुद्दे ऐसे हैं जो अभी भी सरकार के विचारधीन है, वे कब से विचारधीन है और कब तक विचाराधीन रहेंगे और उनपर कब निर्णय लिए जाएंगे?

श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी : सर, 1997 में पांचवें पे-कमीशन ने अपनी सिफारिशें की थी और वे अलग-अलग फेजिज में की थी। उनको इम्पलिमेंट कियाजा रहा है। जहां तक चार एजेन्सीज की बात है, उनके बारे में विस्तृत चर्चा 5 अगस्त, 1998 की बैठक में हुई थी। जिसमें एक विभाग के लोग और वित्त मंत्रालय के लोग, सेक्रेटरी एक्सपेंडीचर सब लोग बैठे थे। उस समय जो निर्णय हुए वे जनवरी, 1999 में इम्पलिमेंट हो चुके हैं। कुछ उनमें से शेष रहे जिनमें से दो-एक का मैंने उल्लेख किया। अगर अभी का उल्लेख करें तो मैं कहूंगा कि उनमें से प्रमुख है:

(1)Parity of pay-scales between R.A.S. and I.F.S.;

(2) Grant of pay-scales to medical officers of the S.S.B. on C.H.S. pattern; (3) Grant of cash compensation to all non-gazetted personnel for working on holidays; (4) Grant of regular pay-scales to Tibetan female nursing assistants on par with their counterparts in the Army.

ऐसे पांच- छः इश्यूज है जो पेडिंग हैं, कन्सीड्रेशन विद दि गवर्नमेंट । अन्यथा बाकी जितने निर्णय थे उनकी विस्तृत रूप से चर्चा पांच अगस्त की बैठक में होकर जनवरी में इम्पलीमेंट हो गए।

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : सर, मैंने इस बारे में जानना चाहता था कि वे कौन सी एजेन्सीज हैं जिनकी अनुशंसा पांचवें वेतन आयोग ने की है और जिन्हें बढ़ा हुआ पे स्केल दिया जा रहा है। उनके नाम दिए जाएं?

श्री सभापति : चलिए हो गया।

अमरीकी सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों का भारत का दौरा

*203. **श्री राजनाथ सिंह "सूर्य"** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या अमरीकी सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों का एक दल भारत के वस्त्र उद्योग में काम कर रहे बाल श्रमिकों की स्थिति की जांच करने के लिये भारत आ रहा है,

(ख) क्या विदेश मंत्रालय ने इस दौरे की मंजूरी दे दी है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त दौरे का औचित्य क्या है, और

(घ) इस दौरे का भारत का सम्प्रभुता पर क्या असर पड़ने की संभावना है ?

(**श्री काशी राम राणा**) **:** वस्त्र मंत्री **:** (क) से (घ) जी हां, भारत सरकार के अनुमोदन पर 3 अमरीकी सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों के एक दल ने फरवरी, 1999 में भारत का दौरा किया। उनके दौरे का उद्देश्य भारत में हाथ से बुन कालीन उद्योग में बलकृत/करारबद्ध बालश्रम पर जानकारी प्राप्त करना था। उनके आने से भारत की प्रभुत्ता पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है।

श्री राजनाथ सिंह "सूर्य" : सभापति जी, एक के बाद एक सरकारों ने यह फैसला किया कि हमारे बच्चों को स्कूलों में पढने के लिए भेजा जाए ताकि वे बालश्रमिकों के रूप में काम न कर सकें। लेकिन हमारे देश में जिस प्रकार की आबादी और गरीबी की परिस्थितियां है, उनको देखते हुए हमारे यहां बच्चों को भी काम करना पड़ रहा है। यह बात अपने स्थान पर सही है न चाहते हुए भी। इसके लिए हमारी राज्य सरकारें और केन्द्र सरकार समय-समय पर निर्देश जारी करती रही हैं और कानून भी